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Letter dated 2 February 2005 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a communication dated 11 January 2005 that I have received from the Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would bring this communication to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Kofi A. **Annan**

05-23061 (E) 080205 080205

Annex

Letter dated 11 January 2005 from the Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to the Secretary-General of the United Nations

[Original: English]

In accordance with Security Council resolution 1088 (1996), I attach the monthly report on SFOR operations for November 2004. I would appreciate your making this report available to the Security Council.

As the SFOR operation ended on 2 December 2004, this is the last report of this kind. I wish to thank the Security Council, you and all your collaborators engaged in bringing peace and stability to Bosnia and Herzegovina for the excellent and trustful cooperation NATO and myself enjoyed through the years of the operation.

I am confident it will be an example to be followed in other current and future areas of cooperation between the United Nations and NATO.

(*Signed*) Jaap de Hoop **Scheffer**

Enclosure

Monthly report to the United Nations on the operations of the Stabilization Force

1. This report covers the period from 1 to 30 November 2004.

2. On 30 November 2004, the total strength of the Stabilization Force (SFOR) was 7,526, including 659 troops from non-NATO countries. In addition, there were six SFOR personnel posted in Croatia.

3. There was no change to the status of partner/non-NATO country contributions.

Security

4. During the reporting period, Bosnia and Herzegovina remained stable overall. The Multinational Task Forces and the Multinational Specialized Unit conducted a total of 1,886 ground patrols.

5. There were no significant acts of violence directed against SFOR personnel during the reporting period.

6. SFOR remained engaged with weapons collection, destruction and framework operations.

7. The results of weapons turned in or collected during the reporting period and within the framework of Operation Harvest are as follows: small arms (rifles, pistols and revolvers): 232; ammunition less than 20 mm: 591,871 rounds; ammunition between 20 mm and 76 mm: 3,118 rounds; ammunition more than 76 mm: 389 rounds; hand grenades: 1,696; mines: 185; explosives: 75.9 kg; other items (mortars and mortar rounds, rifle grenades, handmade ordnance, rockets etc): 873.

8. On 6 November 2004, operational rehearsal "Determined commitment 04" was successfully completed. SFOR forces temporarily deployed to support KFOR returned to the SFOR area of operations.

9. SFOR was asked to facilitate the transfer of Miroslav Bralo to the Hague Tribunal. Mr. Bralo, indicted by the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia for war crimes, gave himself up on 10 November and was transferred to The Hague on 11 November 2004.

10. The establishment of the permanent NATO headquarters in Sarajevo in December 2004 will ensure that NATO can continue its operational supporting tasks of counter-terrorism operations and war criminal apprehension as well as its principal task of advice in defence reform.

Compliance by the parties

11. During the reporting period, the entity armed forces have carried out normal training activities, in compliance with the military provisions of the Dayton Peace Agreement.

12. There were a total of 41 training and operation activities (29 Republika Srpska Army and 12 Federation Army) and 81 movements (63 Republika Srpska Army and 18 Federation Army) conducted during the reporting period.

13. There were a total of seven inspections of weapons and ammunition storage sites (2 Republika Srpska Army and 5 Federation Army) during November 2004.

Republika Srpska police arrests

14. On 15 November for the first time, Republika Srpska police made arrests of persons suspected of war crimes. Eight individuals indicted by the Sarajevo Cantonal Court were arrested and will be charged with genocide or war crimes against civilians and prisoners of war.

Conclusion

15. NATO successfully completed its military mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina on 2 December in a formal ceremony at Camp Butmir in Sarajevo. As a result, this will be the final report on SFOR operations.